GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:6
ANSWERED ON:17.10.2008
SHORTAGE OF POWER
Reddy Shri Magunta Sreenivasulu;Singh Shri Dushyant

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States are facing acute power shortage at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the efforts being made by the Government to overcome the situation;

(c) the details of Central sector/State sector power projects under execution in the country as on date; State-wise;

(d) the estimated cost,the power generation capacity and the expenditure incurred/to be incurred on each project,till date;and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed and power generation capacity likely to be added as a result thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.06 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 17.10.2006

(a) & (b): The quantam of shortages of power vary from State to State and hour to hour depending on the demand and availability of power.During the period April-September,2008,the energy and peak shortage in the country was 10.3% and 15.4% respectively.State-wise power supply position for September,2008 and April-September, 2008 is at Anex-I.

Electricity is a concurrent subject.The supply and distribution of electricity in a State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power utility.The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Government by establishing power plants in the Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings.

The main reasons for shortage of power are as under:

(i)Demand for electricity outstripping the growth in electricity generation and capacity addition in the States;

(ii)Delayed and insufficient rains in catchment areas of reservoirs and hydro power projects;

(iii)Low Plant load Factor of some of the thermal generating units,mostly in the State Sector;

(iv)Inadequate availability of gas,nuclear fuel and coal;

(v)Very high prices of gas and naphtha in international market making these fuels unaffordable;

(vi)High Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses including theft of electricity;and

(vii)Poor financial position of state utilities making it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making the required investments to create adequate generation,transmission and distribution system.

The following steps have been taken/are being taken to improve overall availability of power in the country:

(i) Addition of generation capacity of over 78,700 MW in the 11th Plan, out of which projects aggregating 11,554 MW have been commissioned;

(ii)Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW capacity each under tariff based competitive bidding route;

(iii)Harnessing surplus captive power into the grid;

(iv)Strengthening and improving of sub-transmission system in the States under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme(APDRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses;

(v)Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optium utilization of available power;

(vi)Promoting demand side management,energy efficiency and energy conservation measures;and

(vii)Procurement of hydro electric power from Bhutan.

(c) to (e) : Stae-wise details of thermal,hydro and nuclear power projects which are presently under construction in Central/Sector Sector along with estimated cost,power generation capacity and expenditure incurred likely completion dates and power generation capacity likely to be added in the country after completion of these projects are indicated at Annex-II,III and IV respectively.